

BIBLE TYPES, SHADOWS AND THEIR FULFILLMENT

Lesson 8 – TYPES IN DEUTERONOMY

by Beverly McKey

I. INTRODUCTION

- A. The lessons in this series have emphasized that study of the Old Testament indeed helps Christians more clearly understand:
 - 1. the nature of God
 - 2. the separation of His Covenants
 - 3. His eternal plan for the church which includes eternal salvation available to all mankind, not just Jews.
- B. The purpose of the Law of Moses
 - 1. As we have mentioned many times before, the purpose of building the tabernacle in the wilderness was to provide two things:
 - a. A way for God to dwell among sinful people.
 - b. An organized way of acceptable worship to God.
 - 2. The sacrificial system was introduced to ingrain upon God's people that there could be no atonement for sin without a blood sacrifice.
 - a. Two-thousand years of offering sacrifices according to the pattern that God provided should have prepared the Jews in the first century to understand the significance of the sacrifice of Jesus Christ on the cross for the sins of mankind.
 - 1) The animal sacrifices were imperfect examples pointing to the time when one final perfect sacrifice would be made that could make possible the reconciliation between God and sinful mankind.
 - 2) Remarkably, the first century Jews did not apply the many prophecies regarding the coming of the Messiah to Jesus, the carpenter.
 - 3) Because of that failure, not only did they reject the Son of God as Messiah, they demanded His crucifixion.
 - 3. The purpose of many of the rituals and ceremonies the Israelites were required to perform was for one purpose – to purify the people before God, so God could communicate His will to them.
 - 4. God spoke of the Israelites in the same fashion that He speaks of Christians in the New Testament.
 - a. **Deuteronomy 14:2** – "*For you are a holy people to the LORD your God, and the LORD has chosen you to be a people for Himself, a special treasure above all the peoples who are on the face of the earth.*"
 - b. **Deuteronomy 26:19** – "*...He will set you high above all nations which He has made, in praise, in name, and in honor, and that you may be a holy people to the Lord your God, just as He has spoken.*"
 - c. **2 Corinthians 6:16** – "*And what agreement has the temple of God with idols? For you are the temple of the living God. As God has said: "I will dwell in them and walk among them. I will be their God, and they shall be My people."*"
 - d. **1 Peter 2:9** – "*But you are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, His own special people, that you may proclaim the praises of Him who called you out of darkness into His marvelous light;*"
 - e. **Titus 2:14** – "*... who gave Himself for us, that He might redeem us from every lawless deed and purify for Himself His own special people, zealous for good works.*"

5. While the Israelites/Jews were the original chosen people of God, that is no longer true; Christians are now the chosen people of God and are also expected to make choices that help us remain pure in our life style.

II. Clean and Unclean Food for Israel and Its Meaning for Christians Today – Deuteronomy 14

- A. Much of the Israelites daily life revolved around commandments on avoiding things that would contaminate them or cause them to be considered “unclean”.
 1. One of the most obvious restrictions was regarding what the people could eat and what could not be eaten.
 2. All food items were separated into two categories:
 - a. Clean animals, birds, fish and creeping things that could be eaten
 - b. Unclean animals, birds, fish and creeping things that were forbidden as food
 3. Thousands of years after the fact, scientists have discovered the wisdom of God’s instructions regarding the selection of food.
 - a. Animals that eat the flesh of other animals are apt to carry diseases that came from their food source and should be avoided.
 - b. Herbivorous (plant eating) animals were not in danger of contracting these diseases and were a good source of food.
 - c. The Israelites had no questions regarding how or why God made such a division, they simply obeyed His commands.
 4. While we may think that God was simply protecting the health of the Israelites by limiting their food to that which was less likely to contain disease, there was more to it than that.
 - a. When we remember how important purification was to God, we see that this was just one more lesson on making choices between worldly things and godly things.
 - b. Having one of the major parts of everyday life controlled by strict regulations regarding what is clean (righteous) and what is unclean (worldly/sinful), was simply another way God continually reinforced the idea of remaining pure as His children.
- B. How can the choice of clean or unclean food relate to the Christian life?
 1. There are no dietary restrictions for God’s people in the New Covenant
 - a. In **Mark 7**, Jesus is criticized by the Pharisees because his disciples were eating bread with unwashed hands. **Vs. 2**
 - b. The Pharisees observed a tradition where they ceremonially washed their hands before eating anything, in order not to defile what they ate.
 - c. Jesus quoted from Isaiah saying, **Vs. 7** – “*In vain they worship Me, teaching as doctrines the commandments of men.*”
 - d. Jesus went on to more clearly explain: **Mark 7:14b-15** – “*Hear Me, everyone, and understand: ¹⁵ There is nothing that enters a man from outside which can defile him; but the things which come out of him, those are the things that defile a man.*”
 - e. Even His disciples did not fully understand this teaching, so He clarified it further with them.
 - f. **Mark 7:18-23** – “¹⁸ So He said to them, “Are you thus without understanding also? Do you not perceive that whatever enters a man from outside cannot defile him, ¹⁹ because it does not enter his heart but his stomach, and is eliminated,

*thus purifying all foods?*¹⁹ ²⁰ And He said, "What comes out of a man, that defiles a man." ²¹ For from within, out of the heart of men, proceed evil thoughts, adulteries, fornications, murders, ²² thefts, covetousness, wickedness, deceit, lewdness, an evil eye, blasphemy, pride, foolishness. ²³ All these evil things come from within and defile a man."

2. The unclean food of the Israelites is representative of the evil things that proceed from the hearts of men.
 - a. King David prayed in **Psalm 140:1-3** – *"Deliver me, O LORD, from evil men; Preserve me from violent men, ² Who plan evil things in their hearts; They continually gather together for war. ³ They sharpen their tongues like a serpent; The poison of asps is under their lips."*
 - b. King Solomon said: **Ecclesiastes 9:3** – *"... Truly the hearts of the sons of men are full of evil; madness is in their hearts while they live..."*
 3. The clean food of the Israelites is representative of the good things stored in the hearts of God's people.
 - a. **Hebrews 10:22** – *"...let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience and our bodies washed with pure water."*
 - b. **I Thessalonians 4:3-7** – *"³ For this is the will of God, your sanctification: that you should abstain from sexual immorality; ⁴ that each of you should know how to possess his own vessel in sanctification and honor, ⁵ not in passion of lust, like the Gentiles who do not know God; ⁶ that no one should take advantage of and defraud his brother in this matter, because the Lord is the avenger of all such, as we also forewarned you and testified. ⁷ For God did not call us to uncleanness, but in holiness."*
 - c. **I Peter 1:14-15** – *"¹⁴ as obedient children, not conforming yourselves to the former lusts, as in your ignorance; ¹⁵ but as He who called you is holy, you also be holy in all your conduct, ¹⁶ because it is written, "Be holy, for I am holy."*
- C. While the Bible speaks of the "heart", it is better understood as the "mind" of a person.
1. When the Bible refers to the heart, it is not speaking of the organ that pumps blood through our bodies and sustains life to the body.
 - a. It is commonly understood that the physical heart does not think nor understand, however the brain does retain information and grow in knowledge.
 - b. The brain is recognized as the organ that coordinates the function of the other parts of the body (such as eye/hand coordination); while the heart is often referred to as the seat of our emotions (which is also a function of the brain.)
 - c. Only hardened skeptics of the Bible criticize the use of the word heart to indicate attitudes, feelings and beliefs.
 2. Jesus taught in the sermon on the mount that we choose the things that fill our hearts.
 - a. **Matthew 6:19-20** – *"¹⁹ "Do not lay up for yourselves treasures on earth, where moth and rust destroy and where thieves break in and steal; ²⁰ but lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust destroys and where thieves do not break in and steal. ²¹ For where your treasure is, there your heart will be also."*
 - b. Jesus also taught in that same sermon that worry should not fill the heart of one who has put his faith in God.

- 1) **Vs. 25** -- *"Therefore I say to you, do not worry about your life, what you will eat or what you will drink; nor about your body, what you will put on."*
 - 2) **Vs. 26** – *"Look at the birds of the air, for they neither sow nor reap nor gather into barns; yet your heavenly Father feeds them."*
 - 3) **Vs. 28-29** – *"So why do you worry about clothing? Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow: they neither toil nor spin; and yet I say to you that even Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of those."*
 - 4) **Vs. 31-32** – *"Therefore do not worry, saying, 'What shall we drink?' or 'What shall we wear?' For after all these things the Gentiles seek. For your heavenly Father knows that you need all these things."*
 - 5) **Vs. 33-34** – *"But seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added to you. Therefore do not worry about tomorrow, for tomorrow will worry about its own things. Sufficient for the day is its own trouble."*
- c. Jesus also taught that one can be judged by others as to whether he is good or evil by his words and the fruit of his actions.
- d. **Luke 6:43-45** – *"⁴³ For a good tree does not bear bad fruit, nor does a bad tree bear good fruit. ⁴⁴ For every tree is known by its own fruit. For men do not gather figs from thorns, nor do they gather grapes from a bramble bush. ⁴⁵ A good man out of the good treasure of his heart brings forth good; and an evil man out of the evil treasure of his heart brings forth evil. For out of the abundance of the heart his mouth speaks."*
3. Paul encouraged Christians to make a concerted effort to fill one's mind with positive thoughts.
- Philippians 4:8** – *"Finally, brethren, whatever things are true, whatever things are noble, whatever things are just, whatever things are pure, whatever things are lovely, whatever things are of good report, if there is any virtue and if there is anything praiseworthy—meditate on these things."*

III. Christ, the Prophet Like unto Moses – Deuteronomy 18:15-19

- A. God told Moses that the Messiah would be a Prophet like him.
1. **Deuteronomy 18:15-19** – *"¹⁵ The LORD your God will raise up for you a Prophet like me from your midst, from your brethren. Him you shall hear, ¹⁶ according to all you desired of the LORD your God in Horeb in the day of the assembly, saying, 'Let me not hear again the voice of the LORD my God, nor let me see this great fire anymore, lest I die.' ¹⁷ "And the LORD said to me: 'What they have spoken is good. ¹⁸ I will raise up for them a Prophet like you from among their brethren, and will put My words in His mouth, and He shall speak to them all that I command Him. ¹⁹ And it shall be that whoever will not hear My words, which He speaks in My name, I will require it of him."*
 2. In **Acts 3:20-22** Peter identifies Jesus as the Prophet: *"²⁰ and that He may send Jesus Christ, who was preached to you before, ²¹ whom heaven must receive until the times of restoration of all things, which God has spoken by the mouth of all His holy prophets since the world began. ²² For Moses truly said to the fathers, 'The LORD your God will raise up for you a Prophet like me from your brethren. Him you shall hear in all things, whatever He says to you."*
 3. The lives of Moses and of Christ are much alike in their main periods of time.
 - a. First, the life of Moses may be divided into three periods of forty years each.

- 1) The first period was the time he spent in the royal palace of Egypt,
 - 2) The second period of forty years was spent in Midian tending sheep and awaiting the time when Israel would accept him as their national leader.
 - 3) The third period of forty years was the time he leading Israel toward the Promised Land.
- b. The larger life of Christ may be divided into three similar periods of time.
- 1) The first was the time spent in the royal palace in Heaven before He came to earth.
John 17:5 – *"And now, O Father, glorify Me together with Yourself, with the glory which I had with You before the world was."*
 - 2) In the second period He came to His own people of Israel, but as a nation they rejected Him as their King.
John 1:11 *"He came unto his own, and his own received him not."*
 - 3) The third period of His life is the time now being spent in Heaven in absence from His people Israel.
 - a) He is awaiting the time when He will bring His people to Heaven to live eternally.
 - b) **John 14:1-3** – *"Let not your heart be troubled; you believe in God, believe also in Me. ² In My Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you. ³ And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you to Myself; that where I am, there you may be also."*
- B. Events connected with the birth and babyhood of Moses and of Jesus are similar.
1. Both Moses and Jesus were born when a Gentile king was ruler over Israel.
 - a. Moses: **Exodus 1:8** – *"Now there arose up a new king over Egypt, which knew not Joseph."*
 - b. Jesus: **Luke 2:1**– *"And it came to pass in those days, that there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus, that all the world should be taxed."*
 2. Then, both Moses and Jesus were put into very unusual baby beds.
 - a. Moses: **Exodus 2:3** – *"And when she could no longer hide him, she took for him an ark of bulrushes, and daubed it with slime and with pitch, and put the child therein; and she laid it in the flags by the river's brink."*
 - b. Jesus: **Luke 2:7** – *"And she brought forth her firstborn son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger, because there was no room for them in the inn."*
 3. Both Moses and Jesus were saved from death as infants.
 - a. Death of infants in Egypt from which Moses escaped: **Exodus 1:22** *"So Pharaoh commanded all his people, saying, 'Every son who is born you shall cast into the river, and every daughter you shall save alive.'"*
 - b. Moses was saved by the daughter of Pharaoh. **Exodus 2:5-6**
 - c. Death of infants at town of Bethlehem from which Jesus escaped: **Matthew 2:16** – *"Then Herod, when he saw that he was deceived by the wise men, was exceedingly angry; and he sent forth and put to death all the male children who were in Bethlehem and in all its districts, from two years old and under, according to the time which he had determined from the wise men."*
 - d. Jesus was saved when God warned Joseph in a dream telling him to take Mary and the baby to Egypt. **Matthew 2:13-15**

4. The boyhood homes of Moses and of Jesus were in some respects similar.
 - a. Both boys were raised by women of a kingly line.
 - 1) Moses was raised by the daughter of Pharaoh.
 - 2) Jesus was raised by Mary, who was of the Davidic line. (See genealogy in Luke 3.)
 - b. Both Moses and Jesus were brought up in homes of men who were not their real fathers.
 - 1) **Exodus 2:9** – “Then Pharaoh’s daughter said to her, “Take this child away and nurse him for me, and I will give *you* your wages.”
 - 2) Moses lived in the royal palace with the Pharaoh as a father figure.
 - 3) **Matthew 1:18** – “*Now the birth of Jesus Christ was as follows: After His mother Mary was betrothed to Joseph, before they came together, she was found with child of the Holy Spirit.*”
 - 4) God was the father of Jesus and not Joseph as the people supposed.
Matthew 17:5
 - c. The ministry of Moses and of Jesus exhibited mighty miracles.
 - 1) The ministry of Moses is summed up in **Deuteronomy 29:2-3**: “*Now Moses called all Israel and said to them: “You have seen all that the LORD did before your eyes in the land of Egypt, to Pharaoh and to all his servants and to all his land—³ the great trials which your eyes have seen, the signs, and those great wonders.”*”
 - 2) **Matthew 4:23-24** tells about some of the miracles of Jesus: “²³ *And Jesus went about all Galilee, teaching in their synagogues, preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and healing all kinds of sickness and all kinds of disease among the people. ²⁴ Then His fame went throughout all Syria; and they brought to Him all sick people who were afflicted with various diseases and torments, and those who were demon-possessed, epileptics, and paralytics; and He healed them.*”
 - d. Both Moses and Jesus were spoken against by certain of their own relatives.
 - 1) Moses was spoken against:
 - a) **Numbers 12:1-2** – “*Then Miriam and Aaron spoke against Moses because of the Ethiopian woman whom he had married; for he had married an Ethiopian woman. ² So they said, “Has the LORD indeed spoken only through Moses? Has He not spoken through us also?” And the LORD heard it.*”
 - b) **Numbers 16:2-3** – “² *and they rose up before Moses with some of the children of Israel, two hundred and fifty leaders of the congregation, representatives of the congregation, men of renown. ³ They gathered together against Moses and Aaron, and said to them, “You take too much upon yourselves, for all the congregation is holy, every one of them, and the LORD is among them. Why then do you exalt yourselves above the assembly of the LORD?”*”
 - 2) Jesus was spoken against:
 - a) **John 7:3-5** – “³ *His brothers therefore said to Him, “Depart from here and go into Judea, that Your disciples also may see the works that You are doing. ⁴ For no one does anything in secret while he himself seeks to be known openly. If You do these things, show Yourself to the world.” ⁵ For even His brothers did not believe in Him.*”

- b) **Mark 6:3-4** – “³ *Is this not the carpenter, the Son of Mary, and brother of James, Joses, Judas, and Simon? And are not His sisters here with us?*”
So, they were offended at Him.⁴ But Jesus said to them, “A prophet is not without honor except in his own country, among his own relatives, and in his own house.””
- 3) Moses and Jesus were both noted for their meekness, although they were great.
- a) Moses: **Numbers 12:3** – “*(Now the man Moses was very humble, more than all men who were on the face of the earth.)*”
- b) Christ: **Matthew 11:29** – “*Take My yoke upon you and learn from Me, for I am gentle and lowly in heart, and you will find rest for your souls.*”
- 4) Moses volunteered to die for Israel, but Jesus actually did die for Israel and for the world.
- a) Moses was willing to die for Israel: **Exodus 32:31-32** – “³¹ *Then Moses returned to the LORD and said, “Oh, these people have committed a great sin, and have made for themselves a god of gold! ³² Yet now, if You will forgive their sin—but if not, I pray, blot me out of Your book which You have written.”*”
- b) Jesus willingly lay down His life for Israel and the Gentile world as well: **John 10:17-18** – “*Therefore My Father loves Me, because I lay down My life that I may take it again. ¹⁸ No one takes it from Me, but I lay it down of Myself. I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again. This command I have received from My Father.*”
- 5) Even as God expected Israel to hear and obey to Moses, so does He expect men today to hear and obey the Lord Jesus Christ.
- a) When the people of Israel left Egypt and were camped at the mountain of God (Sinai/Horeb), they saw the fire on the mountain and heard the voice of God. **Deuteronomy 5**
- b) They were so frightened by this that they begged Moses to speak to God and tell them what God said,
Deuteronomy 5:27 – “*You go near and hear all that the LORD our God may say and tell us all that the LORD our God says to you, and we will hear and do it.*”
- c) God heard this and told Moses that the people were right; Moses should be the one to directly communicate with God and he would then teach it to the people.
- d) **Deuteronomy 5:32-33** – “³¹ *But as for you, stand here by Me, and I will speak to you all the commandments, the statutes, and the judgments which you shall teach them, that they may observe them in the land which I am giving them to possess.*’ ³² *“Therefore you shall be careful to do as the LORD your God has commanded you; you shall not turn aside to the right hand or to the left.*’ ³³ *You shall walk in all the ways which the LORD your God has commanded you, that you may live and that it may be well with you, and that you may prolong your days in the land which you shall possess.”*”
- 6) God, most assuredly, requires obedience to His Son, the Lord Jesus Christ.

- a) On the mount of Transfiguration, God said this regarding Jesus:
Matthew 17:5 – “...suddenly a voice came out of the cloud, saying, ‘This is My beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased. Hear Him!’”
- b) The penalty for failure to hear and obey Jesus Christ is frightening:
 - i. **2 Thessalonians 1:7-9** – “...when the Lord Jesus is revealed from heaven with His mighty angels, ⁸ in flaming fire taking vengeance on those who do not know God, and on those who do not obey the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ. ⁹ These shall be punished with everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord and from the glory of His power
 - ii. **Matthew 28:18-20** – “¹⁸ And Jesus came and spoke to them, saying, ‘All authority has been given to Me in heaven and on earth. ¹⁹ Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, ²⁰ teaching them to observe all things that I have commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the age.”

IV. The law against **Diversity** is a shadow of some New Testament teaching.

- A. While you will not find the “law of diversity” stated in the Law of Moses, it is a description of the passages that forbid the mixing of items that are not alike.
 - 1. The word diversity means things or groups that are composed of differing elements or a variety of things.
 - 2. The few scriptures are very likely quickly read since they do not seem to have any beneficial message to us today, however, we will examine them to see if that is so.
 - 3. **Deuteronomy 22:9-11** – “⁹ You shall not sow your vineyard with different kinds of seed, lest the yield of the seed which you have sown and the fruit of your vineyard be defiled.¹⁰ You shall not plow with an ox and a donkey together. ¹¹ You shall not wear a garment of different sorts, such as wool and linen mixed together.”
 - a. Mixed seed symbolizes mixed teaching, which Christians are warned against.
John 8:32 – “And you shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free.”
 - 1) The truth must not be mixed with error.
 - 2) Jesus used a parable to describe this situation.
 - a) **Matthew 13:24-25** – “*The kingdom of heaven is likened unto a man which sowed good seed in his field: but while men slept, his enemy came and sowed tares among the wheat.*”
 - b. The sowing of mixed teaching is the basis for all of the false cults that may claim to be Christian but are not true to the Word of Christ.
 - 1) The same is true of the denominational world.
 - a) They all teach some truth, but it is mixed with error.
 - b) The error then nullifies the truth.
 - c) We must beware of any teaching we cannot verify in the New Testament.
 - d) We must also beware of teaching that is found in the New Testament but has been twisted into a false teaching
 - 2) Paul harshly scolded the Galatians for this very thing.
Galatians 1:6-8 – “⁶ *I marvel that you are turning away so soon from Him who called you in the grace of Christ, to a different gospel,* ⁷ *which is not another; but there are some who trouble you and want to pervert the gospel*

of Christ. ⁸ *But even if we, or an angel from heaven, preach any other gospel to you than what we have preached to you, let him be accursed."*

- c. The plowing with mixed teams was forbidden to Israel; and Christians are forbidden mixed partnerships.
 - 1) The ox was a clean animal, whereas the donkey was an unclean animal. The two were not to be yoked together.
 - 2) The Israelites were forbidden to marry outside their own people/nation.
 - a) Solomon was the worst offender of this law than any other.
 - b) **I Kings 11:1-3** – *"But King Solomon loved many foreign women, as well as the daughter of Pharaoh: women of the Moabites, Ammonites, Edomites, Sidonians, and Hittites—² from the nations of whom the LORD had said to the children of Israel, "You shall not intermarry with them, nor they with you. Surely they will turn away your hearts after their gods." Solomon clung to these in love. ³ And he had seven hundred wives, princesses, and three hundred concubines; and his wives turned away his heart."*
 - 3) The law of diversity is a shadow of New Testament teaching:

II Corinthians 6:14 – *"Do not be unequally yoked together with unbelievers. For what fellowship has righteousness with lawlessness? And what communion has light with darkness?"*

 - a) Marriage is the most important relationship that this should apply to.
 - i. There is no commandment in the New Testament that forbids the marriage of a Christian with a non-Christian, however, it is a very unwise choice for the Christian.
 - ii. There is one commandment regarding the marriage of widows/widowers:

I Corinthians 7:39 – *"A wife is bound by law as long as her husband lives; but if her husband dies, she is at liberty to be married to whom she wishes, only in the Lord."*
 - iii. This verse limits the marriage of a widow to a Christian only.
 - iv. While it does not mention widowers, how can this teaching have no meaning to the Christian widower today?
 - b) We must emphasize the importance of marrying a Christian in our churches and in our homes with our children and grandchildren.
 - i. The reason is the same today as it was for the Israelites; the non-Christian will not share your commitment to God and the church and will at the very least limit your ability to serve God with all your heart and may pull you turn you away from serving God.
 - ii. A non-Christian mate cannot share that which should be the most important part of your life and this division in the home is very confusing to your children.
 - iii. Paul's personal advice to the Corinthians to whom he taught this was:

I Corinthians 7:40 – *"But she is happier if she remains as she is (unmarried), according to my judgment – and I think I also have the Spirit of God."*
 - c) Believers should be warned against going into business partnership with unbelievers as well.
 - i. These "unequally yoked" partnerships are apt to prove disastrous.

- ii. The ethical standards of the non-Christian may not be as narrow as the Christian's should be.
- iii. Non-Christians are likely to devote themselves fully to the success of their business, since they have no commitment to God, which could cause many disagreements.
- d) Believers should be warned against extremely close relationships or friendships with non-Christians.
 - i. **I Corinthians 15:33** – *"Do not be deceived: 'Evil company corrupts good habits.'"*
 - ii. How can the Christian have very much in common with the unbelievers that would entice them to spend much of their time together?
 - iii. I do not say that all friendships with non-believers are forbidden, otherwise, how could we reach them for Christ?
 - iv. When we enter such a friendship, we must never forget that it is our responsibility to be a Christian influence upon them and not allow them to be a worldly influence upon us.
- 4) Jews were forbidden to wear clothing made of mixed fabric; and Christians are warned against the evils of mixed conduct.
 - a) Mixed clothing suggests mixed loyalty.
 - i. **Matthew 6:24** – *"No one can serve two masters; for either he will hate the one and love the other, or else he will be loyal to the one and despise the other. You cannot serve God and mammon."*
 - ii. Being a Christian and serving God is a fulltime endeavor.
 - iii. One cannot be a Christian on Sunday yet live a worldly life during the week.
 - iv. Trying to be a part-time Christian is simply to fail. We cannot be holy and righteous at the same time we embrace the world.
 - b) Christians will always have choices to make in life based upon their faith (or lack of it).
 - i. We must each decide either to take advantage of every opportunity for worship, bible study and fellowship with Christians that we can possibly make (based upon our health issues, of course), and it is our decision when we neglect these opportunities.
 - ii. Those who have made their devotion to God a priority in their youthful, healthy years will most likely still be those who are attending, even when it is difficult to make it many times.
 - iii. These are the ones who are such a great example of faithfulness to the rest of us, who desperately need that example.
 - iv. So many in this congregation have been that example to me, and I have a stronger faith because of all of you.
 - v. When we are aged and weaker than we would like, let us still strive to be the best example to others we possibly can. You cannot know how much your example means to others.